

Whatì - Statistical Profile

	Whatì	Northwest Territories		Whatì	Northwest Territories
POPULATION					
<i>Population (2011)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	509	43,675	1999	11	659
Males	268	22,405	2000	10	673
Females	241	21,270	2001	9	613
			2002	7	635
0 - 4 Years	61	3,342	2003	10	701
5 - 9 Years	49	3,082	2004	13	698
10 - 14 Years	37	2,842	2005	13	712
15 - 24 Years	101	7,296	2006	8	687
25 - 44 Years	155	13,656	2007	16	725
45 - 59 Years	61	9,115	2008	8	721
60 Yrs. & Older	45	4,342			
Aboriginal	502	22,241	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	x	21,434	1999	2	83
			2000	3	84
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2001	3	70
< 15 Yrs.	0.46	0.31	2002	2	72
60 Yrs. & Older	0.14	0.14	2003	2	72
			2004	3	86
<i>Historical Population</i>			2005	4	68
2001	492	40,844	2006	-	73
2002	488	41,665	2007	2	65
2003	479	42,561	2008	2	56
2004	483	43,301			
2005	488	43,399	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2006	479	43,198	1999	2	162
2007	492	43,545	2000	1	156
2008	497	43,681	2001	4	163
2009	497	43,638	2002	1	169
2010	504	43,830	2003	2	202
2011	509	43,675	2004	2	153
			2005	2	148
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>			2006	4	182
Total Population	0.3	0.7	2007	1	174
< 15 Yrs.	-0.7	-1.5	2008	2	201
60 Yrs. & Older	1.7	5.5			
<i>Population Projections</i>			<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
2015	500	45,281	1999	-	36
2020	494	46,616	2000	-	31
2025	484	47,626	2001	-	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	1	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	-	21
			2006	1	36
			2007	-	32
			2008	-	29
HEALTH & VITAL STATS					
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>			<i>Suicides</i>		
2009	41.2	35.2	1999	-	15
			2000	-	7
			2001	-	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	1	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	-	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	-	9
			2008	-	10

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HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>		
1981	57.1	13.9
1986	50.0	11.5
1991	61.5	9.8
1996	29.4	8.6
2001	35.0	7.2
2004	24.2	7.0
2006	22.7	6.2
2009	26.3	6.7

<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>		
Total Family Structure	115	10,875
Husband-Wife	40	5,555
Common-law	40	2,990
Lone Parent	40	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	34.8	21.4
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>		
Total	118	14,522
Owned	73	7,623
Rented	45	6,899
% Owned	61.9	52.5

<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	81.2	19.7
2000	64.3	20.3
2004	36.3	16.3
2009	47.5	19.0

CRIME		
<i>Violent Crimes</i>		
2001	28	2,767
2002	31	3,179
2003	39	3,698
2004	48	3,857
2005	58	3,711
2006	24	3,527
2007	31	4,025
2008	26	3,839
2009	39	3,730
2010	89	3,678
<i>Property Crimes</i>		
2001	33	5,417
2002	51	6,397
2003	89	8,179
2004	75	9,018
2005	74	8,357
2006	25	8,292
2007	48	8,807
2008	51	8,881
2009	64	8,568
2010	92	9,769

Other Criminal Code

2001	14	4,350
2002	28	3,934
2003	27	4,068
2004	22	5,233
2005	39	6,475
2006	25	5,695
2007	31	5,942
2008	12	6,377
2009	31	5,981
2010	72	6,857

Federal Statutes

2001	5	432
2002	8	655
2003	16	595
2004	11	632
2005	14	742
2006	16	534
2007	22	665
2008	13	815
2009	10	827
2010	47	991

Traffic

2001	3	459
2002	3	568
2003	9	642
2004	6	768
2005	13	884
2006	3	829
2007	2	813
2008	15	1,051
2009	2	810
2010	19	877

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	56.9	67.7
2002	63.5	76.3
2003	81.4	86.9
2004	99.4	89.1
2005	118.9	85.5
2006	50.1	81.6
2007	63.0	92.4
2008	52.1	87.8
2009	78.5	85.9
2010	179.1	84.1

Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	67.1	132.6
2002	104.5	153.5
2003	185.8	192.2
2004	155.3	208.3
2005	151.6	192.6
2006	52.2	192.0
2007	97.6	202.3
2008	102.2	203.1
2009	128.8	197.2
2010	185.1	223.2

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INCOME ASSISTANCE

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

2001	100	2,425
2002	86	2,200
2003	52	2,142
2004	62	2,058
2005	59	1,911
2006	56	1,912
2007	48	2,024
2008	62	2,067
2009	53	2,402
2010	63	2,313

Cases (monthly average)

2001	47	1,202
2002	39	1,118
2003	26	1,111
2004	31	1,110
2005	27	1,051
2006	29	1,060
2007	24	1,121
2008	30	1,172
2009	30	1,415
2010	39	1,429

Payments (\$000)

2001	329	8,840
2002	300	8,701
2003	206	8,946
2004	237	9,270
2005	200	8,610
2006	211	8,534
2007	202	9,783
2008	318	12,048
2009	310	14,563
2010	376	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	47.2	39.4
Trapped (%)	14.7	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	17.5	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	78.0	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	99.3	59.1
1989	99.1	55.6
1994	97.2	50.1
1999	98.9	45.1
2004	96.9	44.0
2009	92.8	38.0

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EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

1986	14.6	51.6
1989	23.2	59.8
1991	32.6	59.9
1994	23.8	63.2
1996	35.7	63.5
1999	29.7	66.1
2001	36.2	64.8
2004	32.8	67.5
2006	38.5	67.0
2009	33.6	69.3

Employment Rates (2009)

Less than High School Diploma	34.1	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	58.7	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

1986	45.0	74.5
1989	48.5	74.9
1991	61.7	78.2
1994	60.5	77.2
1996	62.5	77.2
1999	54.8	78.3
2001	65.5	77.1
2004	59.4	75.6
2006	58.5	76.5
2009	59.4	75.1

Unemployment Rate

1986	33.3	11.2
1989	53.0	13.2
1991	37.9	11.3
1994	50.0	14.8
1996	28.6	11.7
1999	32.9	13.7
2001	28.9	9.5
2004	30.7	10.4
2006	23.7	10.4
2009	27.1	10.3

Employment Rate

1986	27.5	66.2
1989	22.8	65.0
1991	38.3	69.3
1994	30.3	65.7
1996	46.4	68.2
1999	36.8	67.5
2001	48.3	69.8
2004	41.2	67.8
2006	44.6	68.6
2009	43.3	67.3

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<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>		
Males	45.8	68.1
Females	40.1	66.4
Aboriginal	41.5	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	100.0	83.1
15-24	25.3	42.0
25-34	53.9	75.5
35-44	51.0	81.9
45-54	66.7	84.3
55-64	46.9	74.6
65 & Over	18.2	17.1
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	360	33,730
Employed	156	22,702
Unemployed	58	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	146	8,412
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	85	4,847
% Do Rotational	58.8	57.1
% Male	64.7	59.1
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	60.0	55.9
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	44.7	37.3
% Goods Producing	34.2	17.2
% Other Industries	23.7	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>		
% Worked	63.9	79.0
% Worked More than 26 weeks	53.9	77.5

PERSONAL INCOME

<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
2000	5,143	921,079
2001	6,115	1,058,019
2002	6,993	1,148,300
2003	7,728	1,199,686
2004	8,050	1,246,589
2005	8,415	1,297,842
2006	8,758	1,384,602
2007	9,610	1,469,865
2008	10,215	1,542,755
2009	10,080	1,557,610
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	96.0	69.1

Average Personal Income (\$)

2000	19,781	36,220
2001	21,839	39,186
2002	24,975	42,047
2003	26,648	42,572
2004	27,759	44,080
2005	30,054	46,170
2006	30,200	48,396
2007	32,033	51,072
2008	31,922	52,943
2009	31,500	52,998

Employment Income (\$000)

2000	3,608	805,159
2001	4,711	935,854
2002	5,570	1,016,653
2003	6,238	1,058,922
2004	6,442	1,101,853
2005	6,760	1,145,168
2006	7,096	1,208,376
2007	7,965	1,294,015
2008	8,335	1,356,780
2009	8,155	1,356,890

% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)

126.0	68.5
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Average Employment Income (\$)

2000	16,400	36,187
2001	19,629	38,497
2002	22,280	41,428
2003	23,992	41,904
2004	23,859	43,969
2005	26,000	45,843
2006	25,343	47,856
2007	28,446	50,627
2008	28,741	52,650
2009	28,121	52,983

Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000

2000	57.7	32.0
2001	53.6	28.8
2002	46.4	27.6
2003	44.8	28.0
2004	44.8	27.3
2005	39.3	26.0
2006	41.4	24.9
2007	36.7	23.3
2008	34.4	23.7
2009	40.6	23.9

Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000

2000	11.5	28.2
2001	14.3	31.4
2002	17.9	34.4
2003	17.2	35.1
2004	17.2	36.5
2005	17.9	38.3
2006	20.7	39.9
2007	23.3	42.7
2008	21.9	43.7
2009	18.8	43.6

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FAMILY INCOME

Average Family Income

2000	44,109	71,864
2001	45,427	80,225
2002	53,464	87,143
2003	62,091	88,244
2004	57,169	91,362
2005	64,618	96,171
2006	64,033	101,622
2007	70,333	107,252
2008	77,750	111,796
2009	69,154	112,119

Percent Families Less than \$30,000

2000	54.5	26.2
2001	54.5	20.8
2002	36.4	19.4
2003	18.2	20.3
2004	38.5	20.2
2005	27.3	19.0
2006	25.0	18.0
2007	25.0	16.6
2008	25.0	17.0
2009	30.8	16.7

Percent Families More than \$75,000

2000	18.2	41.6
2001	18.2	47.4
2002	18.2	50.4
2003	27.3	50.7
2004	23.1	52.7
2005	27.3	55.3
2006	33.3	57.1
2007	33.3	59.5
2008	33.3	60.8
2009	30.8	60.7

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PRICES

2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	147.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	138.4	..

ENVIRONMENT

Average Temperature (°C)

January 2003
January 2004	-29.7	..
January 2005	-26.1	..
January 2006	-23.8	..
January 2007	-21.5	..
July 2003
July 2004	17.1	..
July 2005	14.2	..
July 2006	15.0	..
July 2007	17.2	..

COMMUNITY LIVING

% Who Volunteered in 2008	20.6	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	43.2	73.5

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed

.. not available

x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.